

The Topeka State Journal.

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SORROW OVER ALL.

The Work of Relieving Fire Sufferers Comes Now.

Blind and Blistered People Seeking Their Loved Ones.

RELIEF POURS IN.

Every Effort Being Made to Provide for the Victims.

Stories of the Awful Fury of the Fire.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 4.—Every other person that one meets on the streets of Pine City today gives visible evidence of bloodshot eyes and burned noses and cheeks of their conflict with the fire. Two men who are numbered among the refugees are thinly clad and many are without covering for their heads. Many of them sit outside the eating house last evening comparing notes with each other over their misfortunes until called to occupy the cots in tents in the park. There are fifty tents and each housed four or five people last night.

Grindstone Lake, ten miles north of Hinckley, has been the camping ground for several summer parties from Hinckley. This year a larger number of people were camped there than usual and consequently when a fire was seen to be encroaching on Neal's place about a mile from one of the camps, several men started for the scene. John Patrick and Messrs. Ellsworth and Collins being among the number.

Four other men were fighting the fire when they got there and it was supposed that they could control it. The relief party had hardly reached the scene, however, when they discovered flames shooting over the tops of timber back of their own camp. Patrick started back along the shore while the others got into a small skiff and paddled faster than they had ever before, hoping to reach the camp before it was overwhelmed.

While they were still some distance away they saw the women rushing into the lake and the camp outfit going skyward in smoke. Patrick hardly comprehended these things, however, as he had not gone far before a ball of fire darted across the lake over a mile where he stood and knocked him down as it sped onward in its work of destruction through the forest.

His clothes were ignited and for a time he was completely dazed. When he had recovered his senses the fire was all about him and only a very narrow pathway through the water at the edge of the lake, the bank shelved off very steep all along offered an avenue of escape. As he was splashing through the water a stray dog fell in behind him and marched along in his company.

The two had an encounter a little later with a big black bear that barred their passage and would under ordinary circumstances, have annihilated both man and dog. Brain, who was squatted in the water did not even deign to notice them, but simply moved aside about six inches so that they could pass, and Patrick doubts that the dog realized that the bear was there. They finally reached a space where the road led out from the lake and here met twenty-one people, homesteaders, who had been fleeing through the blinding smoke ahead of the flames.

All the members of the party threw themselves into the lake and remained there until the flames had passed over them. None were seriously injured but all were so exhausted as to preclude the possibility of going further that night.

They lay on the banks of the lake until morning, then started back over the road they had come in the direction of Sandstone Junction. Patrick has neither seen or heard of them since. Eleven of the settlers, one woman with a baby five weeks old, got into an old canoe and paddled out into the lake, only to be destroyed by water after escaping the flames.

The waves nearly filled the boat several times and the baby was frequently held aloft to keep it from drowning. The frail craft drifted ashore in the early morning over a mile from the camp. Patrick after passing an awful night, full of anxious forebodings, was able to reach his family overjoyed at finding them unharmed.

Just inside the doorway of the hospital last evening sat a tearful and woe-begone woman, while at her side with a handkerchief around his forehead, a baby-whiskered man to whom the woman was listening with rapt attention. The man was M. A. Greenfield and the woman Mrs. Thomas Henderson. The tale he told was the saddest she had ever heard.

Those who stood by groaned in sympathy with her for she was hearing the sad fate of her boys, 14 and 16 years of age, who had perished in the flames at Greenfield's farm, five miles from Hinckley. The boys with their father were cutting a road through from the Duluth railroad toward Greenfield's when the fire forced them out. They reached his place, and with his family took refuge in the cellar.

One of them when the flames enveloped the house never got out and the other perished in a culvert where he had taken shelter. Mr. Greenfield's five children found a fiery grave in the cellar and his wife though still alive is in the hospital so badly burned as to be beyond hope.

Miss Harris of Hinckley is in a similar condition. Mr. Albright, the book-keeper of the Braun Lumber Co., saw with Secretary Hart while the registry of those needing relief progressed and rendered valuable assistance in identifying those who applied for relief.

The people of this little village have responded nobly to the cry for help that came from the suffering neighbors, and all that could be done has been done for their relief. Medical supplies, provisions, clothing, bedding and other supplies, were poured in from all parts of the state, and sent from here to the place where most needed.

The regulars from Fort Snelling have

been great help, as their tents at Hinckley were greatly needed, besides which the policing they can do is of advantage. The crowds of curious people are going over the grounds looking for relics of the horrible disaster and the systematic search parties are looking for more bodies in the woods.

Gen. Bunker represents the governor in the relief measures and H. H. Hart of the state board of charities has been on hand with his counsel and help, which has been invaluable.

All the injured have been brought to the hospital and supplies were turned over to the medical men in charge so there was no delay in caring for the injured. Every hall and public building of any sort was used as a hospital and the people joined in nursing seeming to know no such thing as weariness in their eager desire to relieve the suffering and surviving.

One of the greatest troubles has been with the eyes the smoke having almost blinded many of the people and burns were much less frequently met with. The heat was so intense that the eyeballs nearly shriveled and nearly every person who passed through the fire is wearing smoke glasses, or else unable to see at all. The relief train came up on the Duluth road from St. Paul at frequent intervals, and at every station the people were ready with supplies for the victims of the fire which were at once loaded in the cars and brought to this city for distribution.

The appointment of a state commissioner by the governor to look after the general relief measures has met with general commendation and the character of the man gives assurance that there will be the most thorough care for the injured and generous provisions for the hungry and shivering survivors of this great disaster.

The word from White Bear that the root of the limited train, Engineer James Root, is getting along well and will recover from his terrible injuries, caused general rejoicing.

Thomas Dunn and a family of three others were buried today. Thomas Dunn was 26 years old. He was the heroic telegraph operator who lost his life before he remained at his post until the station was on fire. It was his order for the train to return and take on board those who wanted to escape the flames. He put his order through. The train returned and carried away over 300 people from the sea of fire.

He then jumped from a window and started for the gravel pit where so many saved their lives. Dunn was within five rods of the gravel pit when he fell and he was unable to get further. His dead body was found almost on the edge of the safe retreat. He was well liked by the railroad men and had a large circle of acquaintances in Hinckley and other points.

Sept. 4.—A Brainerd special to the Dispatch says: The country to the north and northeast of this city is still burning furiously, but the fires have expended their fury in the immediate vicinity of Brainerd. Thousands of tons of hay have been consumed in the Crow Wing country and many farm houses have been destroyed.

FIRES STILL RAGING.
The Town of Spencer, Wis., Threatened With Destruction.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 4.—A special to the Wisconsin from Marshfield says fires are raging around the town of Spencer, Wis., and the place is threatened with total destruction. A fierce hurricane is blowing. Assistance has been asked from Marshfield and Stevens Point.

THOUGHT TO BE INCENDIARY.

Considerable Evidence that the Forest Fires Were Set by Men Wanting Work.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 4.—Dispatches from the upper peninsula of Michigan show that the rainfall in that region yesterday and last night has effectively put a stop to the forest fires and will be the means of saving millions of feet of pine and lots of homesteaders' crops and houses. The damage already done, however, is immense and in many localities total loss can only be avoided by the immediate cutting of timber.

There is considerable evidence that many of the fires were of incendiary origin, set by men who knew that the scorched pine would have to be cut at once, thus giving them work. The fires will also force into the market much pine that was held by non-logging capitalists for the purpose of speculation.

At any rate hundreds of men will be given immediate employment. It is thought nearly every foot of standing pine in Outagou county is burned—fully 50 million feet. The Nester estate has lost 90 million; Trout Creek Lumber company, 20 million; Diamond Match company, 150 million.

BEAVER CITY, Mich., Sept. 4.—There was a heavy rain this morning, the first in nearly two months. It effectively dispelled the clouds of smoke which have hung over this country for the past two weeks.

SEDAN SUSPECTS RELEASE

The Prosecuting Witness Refused to Appear at the Trial.

SEDAN, Sept. 4.—The men who have been held for the murder of John S. Frazer near this city on June 28, 1890, have been released, the state dismissed the case. The prosecution depended wholly on the testimony of John New, a convict in the penitentiary who made a written statement implicating the men arrested.

The prosecution expected Warden Chase to arrive with New in custody, when the following telegram was received:

LANSING, KAN., Sept. 3.
W. S. Fitzpatrick, Sedan, Kansas:
John New positively refuses to come. C. L. McKesson.

The prosecution were dumfounded and at a loss for a course to pursue.

After the telegram was received, the wires were kept busy in endeavors to get New to Sedan, but he would not come, and the warden refused to compel him to do so. When the attorneys for the state saw that all hope of getting New to testify had failed, they decided to dismiss the case, and the men were released from custody.

Mrs. Margaret Wood, widow of the late Col. Sam Wood, has been granted a pension.

JUDGES AND PASSES.

Judge Hazen Doesn't Ride Free on Railroads.

He Returns the Passes When Sent to Him.

A ROOKS CO. JUDGE

Rides on a Pass But Doesn't Believe In It.

Thinks Judges Should Hold a Conference on the Subject.

Judge Z. T. Hazen of the Shawnee county district court does not ride on passes. The railroads all sent passes to him and he sent them back.

Judge Hazen intends that his court shall be above suspicion and believes in "avoiding the very appearance of evil."

When a STATE JOURNAL reporter asked him if he rides on railroad passes Judge Hazen said: "I have no passes."

"Have the railroads ever offered you any passes," asked the reporter.

"Yes; all the railroads sent me passes, but I sent them back."

"Then you pay your railroad fare when you travel, do you?"

"Yes, I pay regular railroad fare when ever I ride on any of the roads."

"What do you think about the pass business, anyway, Judge Hazen?"

"I don't think much about it. When I went on the bench I knew there was a good deal of feeling against judges accepting and using railroad passes, and I made up my mind that I wouldn't accept any passes, so when they were sent to me I immediately sent them back."

Judge Charles W. Smith, who resides at Stockton, Rooks county, and presides over the Thirty-first judicial district court, came to Topeka to draw his August salary and talked to a STATE JOURNAL reporter about the practice of judges accepting and riding on railroad passes.

"My idea," said the judge, "is that judges should not accept passes for the reason that the courts should be above suspicion. While it is a common practice for judges to accept and ride on railroad passes, I do not believe they are unduly influenced by them unless it is that they are influenced the other way. The fact that a judge is known to have a pass generally makes him lean a little against the railroads if anything. Still I believe it is a bad practice for judges to accept passes."

"My idea is that all the judges in the state should get together and agree among themselves not to accept any more railroad passes, while the pass business might be regulated by legislation, still I think the judges themselves should have manhood enough to notify the railroads that they can't accept any more passes even as a matter of courtesy."

HAD NOTHING TO SAY.

Gen. Harrison is Silent as to Whether He Will Help Morton.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Ex-President Harrison will probably leave for Indianapolis today by way of West Virginia. He will take this route for the purpose of accompanying his daughter, Mrs. McKee, who goes to West Virginia as a guest of the family of Stephen R. Elkins, ex-secretary of war.

General Harrison denied that he will take any part in the West Virginia campaign. It has been hinted that Mr. Elkins was looking for the Republican nomination for congress against Mr. Wilson.

Ex-President Harrison said so far as he knew, Mr. Elkins did not want to run against the famous tariff reformer or anybody else.

Concerning the report that he would return in a few weeks and stump the state for Levi P. Morton, should that gentleman be nominated for governor, General Harrison had nothing to say.

WOULDN'T THANK GROVER.

Henry George Said There Was Nothing to Thank Him For.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—At the single tax meeting a declaration of principles similar to the Chicago platform of 1893 was adopted. The Populists attempted to control the conference but did not succeed.

W. J. Atkinson opposed the passing of any vote of thanks to President Cleveland, and denounced him for many of his acts since he became president.

Henry George said they had nothing to thank the president for, and he would oppose the passage of any vote of thanks. The convention acted on Mr. George's suggestion and refused to thank President Cleveland. A long discussion followed as to the organization of a state association. Finally Henry George said he did not believe in such an organization. A committee was appointed to call another conference before February 22, 1895.

Oldest Engineer Dead.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 4.—Henry Rawath, the oldest locomotive engineer in America, has just died. He pulled the throttle on the first engine used on the South Carolina railroad and has a record of more than half a century continuous service with that road, continuing in charge of an engine until at 75 years of age his eyesight failed him. At the time of his death he was 83 years old.

Vigilant Breaks Her Centerboard.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The yacht Vigilant's ill-fortune follows her. On the passage from Portland to Cowes yesterday she struck an obstruction, and according to reports broke her centerboard, the entire weight of which was thrown upon the chaise.

An Actor.

In yesterday's paper Congressman Curtis was made to say that the Populists voted to put a tax on tea and coffee, he should have been quoted as saying that "they voted to put a tax on every spoonful of sugar they put in their tea and coffee."

FORGED VOUCHERS.

A Sensation Created in the State Auditor's Office.

There is considerable excitement in the state auditor's office today over the discovery of a forged voucher, and an investigation is now in progress which it is thought will show an attempt to rob the state treasury of several hundred dollars.

Last Saturday P. A. McPherson of North Topeka who runs an employment agency on Kansas avenue presented at the auditor's office four vouchers for \$9 each for the services of assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Republican branch of the last legislature.

Each of the assistant sergeants-at-arms serving during the legislative war was allowed \$9 for his services, but a large number of men who served in that capacity never claimed their fees. Many others assigned their claims to other parties.

McPherson who is a notary public has presented for payment and received \$36 for the four vouchers. The vouchers are signed by J. H. Wiegant of Leavenworth, and Elmer May of Hutchinson.

Each of the vouchers is signed by the auditor's office, is a personal friend of Elmer May, and he happened to remember that May had drawn his \$9 some time last year. He thought there must be something wrong, and he at once wrote to Mr. May asking him about the matter. Today a letter was received from Mr. May, in which he said he drew his \$9 in 1893, and had no further claim against the state and that if his name was signed to a voucher the forger would be hunted down and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

This afternoon an employee of the auditor's office called on Mr. Poindeux of the state auditor's office, and told him that he had discovered a forged voucher.

All of these vouchers were properly made out and signed by Frank L. Brown, chief clerk of the Republican house and the forger is simply on the signature of the persons to whom the claims are due.

There are all about one hundred of these vouchers unpaid and the discovery of the crookedness at this time will probably save the state several hundred dollars.

McPherson may not have forged the names of these men, but as a notary public he attested to the correctness of their signatures and he will be held responsible.

He has not yet been arrested, but the matter has been placed in the hands of the attorney general.

MORE AGAINST PULLMAN.

Attorney Maloney Will File an Amended Petition in Quo Warranto.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Attorney General Maloney has prepared an amended petition in the quo warranto proceedings commenced by him against the Pullman Palace Car company. Mr. Maloney has served notice upon the counsel of the Pullman company that he will appear before Judge Gibbons at the criminal court tomorrow afternoon and ask leave to file the amended petition and also the information against the company which follows the petition according to the law governing quo warranto proceedings.

The main additional charges made in the amended petition in relation to the Pullman company without charter authority operating a gas plant and brick works. The court is also told that the Pullman company realizes a large profit by selling water to the Pullman residents.

The company also it is said, supplies steam heat to many of the business houses and apartment houses for pecuniary profit. The maintenance of a "truck farm" by the company is charged and this the court is told cannot be covered by a charter to manufacture railroad cars.

The sale of liquors by the Pullman company in its cars while in transit is also deemed by the petition to be in direct violation of its charter rights. The ownership of seventeen acres of unoccupied land south of Lake Calumet owned by the Pullman company is attacked. The petition says this amounts to real estate speculation.

TO SAVE HER CHILDREN.

A Woman Drops Them Four Stories to Keep Them From Burning.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Ten thousand frantic people early this morning saw two children dropped four stories by their mother, who took this chance to save them from flames which were leaping from them on four sides. The children were caught and were none the worse for their quick trip. The mother was rescued just in time by firemen.

The fire was in a tenement building on Fifty-third street. Mrs. Julia Donohue and her two children, Julia, four years, and old Humbert, 2 years old—were asleep in their rooms on the fourth floor. They were not aroused until the flames had cut off all escape save by the window.

In the meantime the thousands who had gathered in the streets, made it almost impossible for the firemen to break through with their apparatus. When Mrs. Donohue reached the window she saw it would take almost a miracle for the firemen to raise their ladders in time to save her children.

Below a cloth awning was down and she took the chance of dropping her little ones upon this. Giving each what she thought would be her last kiss, she dropped first Julia and then Humbert. The awning was strong enough to stand the strain, and as the children rolled off they were caught by those whose hearts had almost stopped beating when they were dropped.

Just as the flames burst into the room in which Mrs. Donohue was, a ladder was raised and she was taken to the ground.

Conductor Hurst of the Topeka railway's Oakland line, was slugged and badly bruised about the head by a member of Jackson's military band last night. No arrests have yet been made.

MAY NOT BE WAITE.

Colorado Populist Convention in Session at Pueblo.

The Anti-Waite Forces Are Hard at Work.

THEY WON ONE POINT.

Hour for Meeting Postponed in Their Interests.

Unless Waite is Nominated on the First Ballot,

The Impression Is He Will Not be Named.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 4.—The hour for the meeting of the Populist state convention has been changed from 12 o'clock until 2 o'clock, by order of Dr. Coleman, chairman of the state central committee. This action was taken in the interest of the anti-Waite forces, which are being marshaled by Thomas M. Patterson.

Gov. Waite's rooms, like the Patterson headquarters, are constantly thronged with delegates. The anti-Waites lack a candidate for governor. Congressman Pence and Judge Bailey of Canon City are most prominently mentioned, but neither is inclined to make a contest against Waite. Should the governor not be nominated on the first ballot, he will not be nominated at all as many delegates who are pledged to him admit he cannot be elected.

A proposition has been made to Waite to accept the endorsement of the convention as the Populist candidate for United States senator in lieu of a nomination. The governor has not yet replied to this suggestion. There is likely to be a prolonged contest over the organization of the convention.

ON TO CLARINDA.

Another Attendant of the Insane Asylum Guilty of Gross Negligence.

The troubles at the state insane asylum, under Dr. J. H. McCassey, continue.

The latest affair was a piece of negligence of James Stewart, an attendant, who last Saturday night allowed one of the insane patients in his ward to get possession of his keys.

In all asylums the strictest rules are those concerning the keeping of the keys; but late Saturday night Ed Harr, an insane man, got Stewart's keys, and it was several hours afterwards that the night watchman got the keys away from the crazy man, without anything serious having happened.

Stewart was a favorite with Dr. McCassey and he was "allowed to resign" without an investigation and is now probably on his way to Clarinda, Iowa, to get another job on Dr. McCassey's recommendation.

A few weeks ago Stewart abused an aged insane man because he did not understand what he wanted when he told him to put his slippers on. Stewart hit the old man on the head with the slippers and when complaint was made about the affair he was transferred to another ward.

MESSAGES BY THE SUN.

Signals Transmitted From Denver to Pike's Peak by Sunlight.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 4.—The sun yesterday carried a message from the top of the Equitable building to the summit of Pike's Peak, 66 miles away, in an air line. It was a remarkable feat in heliographing, but its success was fully up to expectations.

Several days ago Sergeants McGlone, McLaughlin and Bissell left Denver for Pike's Peak to make the experiment. This is the message that flashed from the top of the snow covered peak.

PIKE'S PEAK, Sept. 4.—Capt. Glasrod, Denver, Colo.: We greet you via Sunbeam. Arrived 4 p. m. yesterday; snow storm prevented our opening station.

Experiments will be continued at certain hours for three days of this week, at the end of which time the signal men will start for their attempt to flash a message from Mount Uncampaghris to Mount Elbert—18 miles.

The flashes of the mirrors on Pike's Peak could be distinctly seen by the naked eye during the transmission of the message. The Peak was first called from the Denver end of the line, and within five minutes after the operators began their work, the responsive flash, telling that Pike's Peak was ready to talk, was signalled. Capt. Glasrod expressed himself as delighted with the result of the trial.

An interesting feature of the work is that neither of the operating parties had the slightest idea of the message that was to be transmitted. Telescopes are used in focusing the flash, but after the field operators are located the work is done by the use of the mirror and screen.

TWO WOMEN ARRESTED.

Josie Williams and Mandy Cooper Taken Into Custody.

Officer Carruthers today arrested Josie Williams, who was recently Josie Maybabe, and Mandy Cooper who are supposed to know something about the disappearance of a rig from Finch's stable in North Topeka last Sunday.

The rig was hired by a man who gave his name as Williams, and who said he was a Santa Fe engineer. Since then the rig has not been heard of until this afternoon when it was found in the possession of the two women named, one of whom is supposed to be the man's wife. They are being held at the station on suspicion.

Major Anderson and sixteen of the Modoc club of singers, left yesterday afternoon for Baxter Springs, where they will sing a few days at the G. A. R. reunion. Very few of the Topeka old soldiers are there.

WHAT COUNCIL WILL DO.

Business That Will Come Before the City Fathers Tonight.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council will take place tonight. The meeting was to have been held last night, but was adjourned on account of Labor Day.

The meeting tonight will be important. The city employees will be made happy as usual by an appropriation ordinance which will be passed at once without reference. The pay roll will show very little decrease over last month. The police department will cost the city \$1,867 for the past month which is up to the usual high standard of expense. The street force will cost the city about \$300 less than for July. The other expenses will bring the city expenses well up toward \$10,000 for the month.

The question of repairing the Kansas avenue bridge will come up and the council will be called upon to decide whether an expenditure of \$3,000 to fix up the bridge is justified.

The scavenger ordinance will come up and an effort will be made to secure the passage of an ordinance giving the mayor the authority to appoint a scavenger to serve until May 1, when the old ordinance authorizes the mayor to appoint one or more. This will not be passed without a fight.

The bicycle ordinance will be referred to the council without action from the committee on streets and walks. It is probable that the ordinance will be defeated.

A resolution will be introduced by Councilman Stephenson, favoring the erection of new city scales and changing the location to a more convenient location. He says that the scales are badly out of order and that people won't use them because of their inaccuracy. If the council does not look with favor upon his resolution, he will advocate the abolishing of the city scales and allowing the private scales to do the business.

Councilman Ettinger will present several designs of badges for the sanitary officers and dog catcher. The designs are nearly all some form of shield with the title of the officer engraved upon the face.

The ordinance to reach the policy shops will be introduced but it is probable it will not be passed, but referred to some committee.

The occupation tax ordinance has been prepared, but it will not be presented tonight. There have been so many protests against it that every one is afraid of it and it is doubtful if it will ever be presented.

LUCKY BALDWIN'S HORSES.

He Turns Them Over to a New Trainer to Handle.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 4.—Trainer Henry McDaniel and millionaire Lucky Baldwin have agreed to disagree, the former turned over Ray El Santa Anita and the rest of the California turfman's horses to Bill Brien. The latter, though a successful trainer, has an unsavory reputation. Brien is the man who was rolled off for losing Balston at Saratoga some years ago.

Jockey Willie Martin has arrived from the east with C. H. Smith's \$6,000 purchase, Chant, and the Kentucky Derby winner will race here the rest of the season.

THERE MAY BE A FIGHT.

The German and Liquor Question Will Agitate Knights of Pythias.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias spent today in consideration of the new constitution. The German question and the liquor question have not yet been taken up by the supreme lodge. It is evident that there will be a stiff fight over the proposition to forbid the use of any other language than the English in the ritual.

The Washington members of the supreme lodge announce that they will fight the position of the supreme chancellor on the German question on the ground that when the order was being a bid was made for the support of the German citizens and that it was owing to this nationality that the order grew so rapidly. Supreme Representative Race of Illinois, has also taken this position.

ROCK ISLAND GIVES UP.

Orders Issued for Trains to Stop at the Government Towns.

NORTH END, O. T., Sept. 4.—The great townsite fight between the government and the Rock Island road is terminated and the company has given up. A general order was issued by the railroad Sunday that all regular passenger trains would in the future stop on the south side of E street at Round Pond, receive and discharge passengers and traffic.

Roadmaster Neal says he now has a large gang of men at work putting in side tracks, platforms and the carpenters are at work on the depot. As soon as the work is completed the workmen will be transferred to South End where the same work will be done.

The people of the government towns are jubilant and the people of North End are correspondingly depressed. Scores of the people are indulging in some very plain language and damage suits are certain to be a result of the order.

Owner of "Joe Young" Suicides.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Sept. 4.—Joe Young, a well known barber of this city committed suicide with morphine last night. He was a Keeley graduate but had again taken to drink and this with domestic troubles and financial embarrassments made life unbearable. He was the owner of "Joe Young," the celebrated pacing horse which has been making the rounds of the Kansas circuit this season.

Notice.

There will be a meeting this evening at Trades Assembly hall of the entertainment committee for the purpose of making arrangements for continuing our Labor Day programme.

P. E. Cook, Chairman.

John Kaberline, a young German boy of fifteen years, died this morning at the home of his parents on Fairchild street in North Topeka and was buried this afternoon.